AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing or managing a myeloproliferative disease, which comprises administering to a patient having the myeloproliferative disease in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid {2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methanesulfonyl-ethyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-4-yl}-amide a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, wherein the myeloproliferative disease is selected from the group consisting of polycythemia rubra yera, primary thrombocythemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia and agnogenic myeloid metaplasia, and wherein the therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount is from about 5 mg to about 50 mg per day.
 - 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or managing a myeloproliferative disease, which comprises administering to a patient having the myeloproliferative disease from about 5 mg to about 50 mg per day of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid {2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methanesulfonyl-ethyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-4-yl}-amide in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate, stereoisomer thereof, and a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of at least one second active agent, wherein the myeloproliferative disease is selected from the group consisting of polycythemia rubra vera, primary thrombocythemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia and agnogenic myeloid metaplasia.
 - 4. (Canceled).
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method of <u>claim 1 or 3</u> any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the patient is refractory to a conventional myeloproliferative disease treatment.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of <u>claim 1 or 3</u> any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the patient is refractory to a myeloproliferative disease treatment comprising thalidomide.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of <u>claim 3</u> elaims 3 or 4, wherein the second active agent is capable of suppressing the overproduction of hematopoietic stem cells or ameliorating one or more of the symptoms of the myeloproliferative disease.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 or 4, wherein the second active agent is a cytokine, corticosteroid, ribonucleotide reductase inhibitor, platelet inhibitor, anticoagulant, thrombolytic agent, antifibrosis agent, all-trans retinoic acid, kinase inhibitor, topoisomerase inhibitor, farnesyl transferase inhibitor, antisense oligonucleotide, antibody, agent used to reverse multidrug resistance, vaccine, myelosuppressive agent or anti-cancer agent.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the second active agent is interferon-α, hydroxyurea, anagrelide, busulfan, arsenic troxide, ST1571, imatinib mesylate, DX-8951f, R115777, vincristine, daunorubicin, prednisone, or a pharmacologically active mutant or derivative thereof, or a combination thereof.
 - 10. (Canceled).
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of <u>claim 1 or 3</u> any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the myeloproliferative disease is primary or secondary.
 - 12-14. (Canceled).
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 or 3 [[14]], wherein the selective eytokine inhibitory drug compound is enantiomerically pure.
 - 16-21. (Canceled).
- 22. (Currently Amended) A method of treating, preventing or managing a myeloproliferative disease, which comprises administering to a patient having the myeloproliferative disease in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid {2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methanesulfonyl-ethyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-4-yl}-amide a selective cytokine inhibitory drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or hydrate, stereoisomer, clathrate, or prodrug thereof, before, during or after transplanting umbilical cord blood, placental blood, peripheral blood stem cell, hematopoietic stem cell preparation or bone marrow in the patient, wherein the myeloproliferative disease is selected from the group consisting of polycythemia rubra vera, primary thrombocythemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia and agnogenic myeloid metaplasia, and wherein the therapeutically or prophylactically effective amount is from about 5 mg to about 50 mg per day.
 - 23-40. (Canceled).

41. (New) The method of claim 1, 3 or 22, wherein the compound as a free base has the following structure:

- 42. (New) The method of claim 1, 3 or 22, wherein the compound is administered orally.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the compound is administered in the form of a capsule or tablet.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 1, 3 or 22, wherein the compound is administered in an amount of about 10 mg, about 20 mg, about 25 mg or about 50 mg per day.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 1, 3 or 22, wherein the compound is administered in an amount of from about 10 mg to about 25 mg per day.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 1, 3 or 22, wherein the compound is administered in an amount of about 20 mg per day.
- 47. (New) The method of claim 1, 3 or 22, wherein the compound is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 1, 3 or 22, wherein the compound is a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate.
- 49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable solvate is a hydrate.
- 50. (New) A method of treating agnogenic myeloid metaplasia, which comprises administering to a patient having agnogenic myeloid metaplasia from about 5 mg to about 50

mg per day of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid $\{2-[(1S)-1-(3-\text{ethoxy-4-methoxy-phenyl})-2-\text{methanesulfonyl-ethyl}]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1$ *H* $-isoindol-4-yl<math>\}$ -amide and a therapeutically effective amount of rituximab.

51. (New) A method of treating agnogenic myeloid metaplasia, which comprises administering to a patient having agnogenic myeloid metaplasia from about 5 mg to about 50 mg per day of cyclopropanecarboxylic acid {2-[(1S)-1-(3-ethoxy-4-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methanesulfonyl-ethyl]-3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-4-yl}-amide and a therapeutically effective amount of fludarabine.